

# WHO'S WHO AND WHO DOES WHAT

## Who's Who – Finding your elected representatives

Level of Government	Elected Representative	Website to visit
<p><b>Federal</b> Canada's federal government is located in Ottawa, Ontario. The head of the federal government is the <b>Prime Minister</b>. Generally, the federal government collects taxes from across the country and re-distributes money to the provinces to run a large variety of programs and services. The federal government has direct decision-making power about foreign affairs, and participates in national discussions about domestic issues.</p>	<p>Elected representatives in the federal government are called <b>Members of Parliament (MP)</b>, and gather in the <b>House of Commons</b> in Ottawa.</p>	<p>Find your MP in <a href="#">English</a> Find your MP in <a href="#">French</a></p>
<p><b>Provincial</b> Each province has an elected government, headed by the <b>Premier</b>. Each provincial government is located in the provincial capital city. Provincial governments collect some taxes and receive funding from the federal government to provide a large variety of programs and services, and have direct decision-making power about programs and services.</p>	<p>Elected representatives in provincial governments have different names, depending on the province.</p> <p>In Newfoundland and Labrador, elected representatives are called <b>Members of the House of Assembly (MHA)</b>.</p> <p>In Ontario, elected representatives are called <b>Members of Provincial Parliament (MPP)</b>.</p> <p>In Quebec, elected representatives are called <b>Members of the National Assembly (MNA)</b>.</p> <p>In all other provinces and territories, elected representatives are called <b>Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLA)</b>.</p>	<p>Find your provincial representative:</p> <p>Newfoundland and Labrador New Brunswick (E) New Brunswick (F) Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island Quebec (E) Quebec (F) Ontario (E) Ontario (F) Manitoba (E) Manitoba (F) Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon (E) Yukon (F) Northwest Territories (E) Northwest Territories (F) Nunavut (E) Nunavut (F) Nunavut (I)</p>

**Who Does What – Which level of government is responsible?**

Issue	Institution Responsible	Person to Approach
Income Supports (EI, CPP, CPP -D, Disability Tax Credit)	Federal Government	Member of Parliament (MP)
Income Supports (Disability Support Program, Social Assistance)	Provincial/Territorial Government	Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA) Member of the National Assembly (MNA) Member of the House of Assembly (MHA)
Access to Medications	Provincial/Territorial Government*	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Access to Physicians/Specialists	Provincial/Territorial Government	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Access to Care, e.g. surgery and diagnostic imaging*	Provincial/Territorial Government	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Assistive Devices Support Programs	Provincial/Territorial Government*	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Hospitals	Provincial/Territorial Government*	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Long-Term Care facilities	Provincial/Territorial Government*	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Post-Secondary Education (affecting all schools)	Provincial/Territorial Government	MPP/MLA/MNA/MHA
Public Transit	Municipal (City/Town) Government	Councilor/Alderman
Parks and Recreation	Municipal (City/Town) Government	Councilor/Alderman
Social Housing	Municipal (City/Town) Government	Councilor/Alderman
Social Services, e.g. daycare, social assistance	Municipal (City/Town) Government	Councilor/Alderman
Long-Term Care/Seniors Housing (municipally -run)	Municipal (City/Town) Government	Councilor/Alderman
Elementary School Education	Local School Board	School Trustee
Secondary School Education	Local School Board	School Trustee

\* In most provinces/territories, responsibility is delegated to a Regional Health Authority. Regional Health Authorities (in Ontario, these are called Local Health Integration Networks, or LHINs) are organizations mandated by the province to prioritize and customize health programs and services based on the needs of local communities.